

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, N O V E M B E R 4, 1790.

V I E N N A, August 11.

THE States of Bohemia are not hitherto agreed upon their intended constitution, recommended by Leopold in the following heroic manner—  
"I will return you the crown, manhood, and other royal attributes, as soon as you shall have settled a constitution wisely constructed, and fitted for duration."

They have done little, however, but dispute the legitimacy of the assembly, on account of its having for president count Cavriani, who is the immediate representative of the king, or governor and grand Bourgrave of the kingdom. This, they say, tends to violate its freedom. His majesty wishes to change the president, and appoint the count de Sporck, one of their own body.

Nothing hitherto has been able to furnish them with a basis upon which to build their fabric, and the assembly is split into three parties. The first, is for leaving affairs as they find them; the second, is for reviving the constitution of Premisla; and the third, for the complete formation of an entire new constitution.

These three parties are never likely to agree upon all points. One article much insisted upon by the advocates for a new system, is an exclusive choice of natives to fill every public employment. Another that the laws be rendered out of German into the language of the country.

With respect to Hungary, his majesty has communicated to them the impossibility of their proceeding with the formation this year—31<sup>st</sup> can, he observes, be deferred to next spring—His majesty remarks, that the States need not so sedulously watch over their privileges, for the king can never seek to violate them; he hints, however, that they may save themselves the trouble of framing any innovative pretensions, for that he was determined never to admit them.

The count de Felsbach, discovered by the magnanimity of a great monarch who disdained to profit by the disturbance of a kingdom that did not belong to him, is here yet in confinement.

Touching the desire of the diet to send deputies to the conference at Bucharest, his majesty has no objection, if the congress will receive deputies from a nation not yet represented by its king.

The express packs, who meditated an attack upon the Russian fleet before Sabatople, has been repulsed without loss on either side. The Turks perceiving the impracticability of attacking the Russians with any prospect of advantage in that port, set sail immediately for Varna.

L O N D O N, August 12.

Letters from Genoa mention, that the king of Hungary has refused his mediation, in some differences that have arisen between that republic and the king of Sardania—as being sufficiently engaged in his own affairs.

Aug. 31. This morning dispatches were received at the admiralty from Lord Howe. The report is, that they contain the disagreeable account of the grand fleet having been separated off Scilly in a fog, and that his majesty's new ship Director, of 74 guns, and a frigate, the name of which we could not learn, had both struck on the rocks of Scilly, and were lost; but that most of the hands were fortunately saved.

The following extraordinary circumstance may be related on—On Saturday night, as a party of ladies and gentlemen were angling in a pond at East Dregholt, a dog belonging to one of them went to the water, and while in the act of lapping, a large jack darted at the dog's tongue, and bit it through; upon which the dog gave a sudden jerk, and tossed the fish, which weighed seven pounds and a quarter, out of the pond. The dog was so much hurt that he howled most bitterly for a considerable time after.

Extract of a letter from Paris, August 22.

"The populace, whose intentions of hanging have been often defeated by the interference of the national guards, made a fresh attempt of the same kind on Wednesday last, in the Faubourg St. Antoine, and proceeded to more than usual acts of violence. They had taken up a robber, whose offence was attended with some aggravating circumstances, and were going to do justice in their usual manner, when their prey was taken from them by a detachment of the guard on foot. Knowing, however, that the soldiery are forbidden to fire, and are only allowed to make use of their bayonets, they attacked them with stones, wounded some of them dangerously, and beating them off, got the delinquent again into their hands. As the fatal sentence is always ready, the poor devil would have been suspended in a few moments, if the horse had not kicked the foot, and rescued him a second time. As there is a particular enmity between the inhabitants of that quarter and the national guards, the people were much enraged, and equally disappointed at being interrupted in their favourite pastime. The govern-

ment taking this into consideration, and seeing plainly that somebody must be hung, thought it would be better that the lot should fall upon a man legally convicted, and ordered a criminal to be executed for robbing a church, at the same time to satisfy the people, and as an example to all whom it may concern. The execution was accordingly performed the day before yesterday, in the presence of an immense concourse of applauding spectators on the Place de Greve, and it is now hoped that the Parisians will be quiet, at least for some time."

Another letter from Paris, dated August 22, says—  
"What future benefits are to be expected from any revolution remain for some time to show; but the present distress exceeds every thing that can be imagined. The commerce, not only of Paris, but of all the capital towns of France, is to much diminished, that many reputable houses who, by their books, appear able to pay 40s. for every pound they owe, are under the necessity of applying to the Guard du Sceaux for letters of licence to protect them against their needy creditors. The number of these daily applications is beyond belief. If this be the case with houses of reputation, what must it be with those which in themselves are not solid."

"There is in fact but one class of people who are exempt from this general distress, and that is the rich, who have their money locked up in their coffers to draw out as they please. Every branch of trade which is founded on necessity, such as butchers, bakers, &c. are almost at a stand. To recompense this distress, the people are led with the idea of having recovered their liberty; but the fact is, they were never so far from it."

A mechanic in this city, has invented a machine by which twenty or thirty needles can be used as easily as one, in putting ornamental work on muslin, calico, or any thing else, on which beads or flowers are made. The machine is simple in its construction, very light and easy of management.

## FRENCH KING'S DEMAND.

These extraordinary regulations occasion no surprise among the people. It is in the recollection of all, that his majesty in February last, addressing the national assembly, told them, "he could not calculate what or how much was necessary to his happiness, but he hoped to find it in the happiness of the nation. He would bring up his list in like manner, to lose all personal consideration in the feeling for ALL." The queen said the same thing.

The fulfilment is somewhat extraordinary, however, for thus it is: He demands

1. The Louvre—2. The Thuilleries and Champs Elysees—3. Vincennes—4. La Muette—5. Choisy le Roy—6. Versailles—7. Marly—8. St. Cloud—9. Meudon—10. St. Germain—11. Fontainebleau—12. Rambouillet—13. Chantilly—14. Pains in Normandy—15. Pompadour in Limousin.

Together with the re-union of the ecclesiastic benefices, woods, parks &c. the whole in value equal to perhaps three departments of the kingdom.

Power, the pedestrian.

This extraordinary man, whom neither ancient nor modern history can produce a superior to in the pedestrian exercise, on Saturday afternoon arrived safely, and in great spirits, in St. Paul's church-yard, from York. He undertook, for a wager of twenty-five pounds, to walk from the monument to York Minster, and back again to St. Paul's church, London, being a journey of 394 miles, in the space of 138 hours, and completed it with so much ease in the space of 136 hours and 13 minutes, that he was heard to declare he would undertake, for a bet of one hundred guineas to set out the next day, and complete a journey of 100 miles, in the space of 24 hours.

Some circumstances are spoken of the Russian envoy, which clearly evince the coolness between the British court and the Czarina.

In a few days we shall probably hear of a very considerable detachment from the grand fleet having sailed for the West-Indies.

If hostilities are not intended or expected, it is difficult to account for the conduct of administration, one principal leading feature of which has hitherto been an economical use of the public purse.

The navy agents, last week, gave notice to all their correspondents that a war is undoubted and inevitable. The stocking manufactory in Aberdeenshire is carried on to a great extent; the export trade in this single article amounts to, on an average, a year; the markets, Holland, Flanders and France.

To prove how absurd and ridiculous it is in farmers to withhold or mismanage upon the tythe of a clergyman, in the late cause at Chelmsford assizes, wherein the Rev. Mr. Payson was plaintiff, the farmer was obliged to pay at least eight times the sum.

It is reported that an alarming fever is at present prevalent in the western parts of the county of Cornwall. In one parish fifteen persons have fallen victims; the most part of them, from eight to fifteen years of

age. One person of the party was attacked and died. Three days carried off the unfortunate patient. It is accompanied with a sore throat, of a very epidemical nature. The faculty in that part of the country have not yet discovered the cause.

The garrison of Quebec is ordered to be reinforced with four companies of artillery, on the requisition of Lord Dorchester, which will fall far short without delay.

Extract of a letter from Liffe, August 23.

"The Austrians are now a second time in possession of the town of Heive and province of Limburg, to the great joy of the unfortunate inhabitants, who have experienced, from the barbarity of a set of miscreants who profane the name of patriots, a treatment equal in abominable to what was practised at Ghent, in November last. Amongst other flagrant acts of inhumanity was the cutting to pieces a poor woman, not yet risen from the bed of childbirth, and the savage massacre of a poor little boy eight years of age, while in the very act of suckling, at the murderer's feet, compassion on his unoffending mother, nor could the venerable looks, which eighty years of an old man's existence had witnessed, teach their mothers to respect his person; they stabbed him in the breast, as he was tottering to escape. However, their triumph was of very short duration, and they were obliged to abandon the province as scandalously as they had maintained it."

M. Schilaken, the commander, hearing that a reinforcement of 500 men had joined the Austrians, and that they were to arrive at Heive on the 13th, ordered all his men, though 1500 in number, to prepare for departure eleven o'clock at night on the 12th. They then decamped with as much precipitation as if closely pursued by the enemy.

The Austrians arrived next morning, and taking a joyful possession of the town, they immediately forwarded detachments in pursuit of the fugitives, who had taken the road to Liege. A meeting of the municipal officers was immediately called by the commander of the Austrians, and a messenger was dispatched to Liege, with the following letter to the council of magistracy there:

"We take a speedy mode of informing you, and your neighbours and friends, that the troops of his imperial majesty, now in pursuit of the fugitive Brabanters, have no hostile intention against your community, being, in spite of every report which has been circulated to the contrary, convinced that you are well affected to the imperial family. We therefore expect that you will grant no passage to any of the Brabantine troops through your city, as we ask leave for ours. We shall, at the same time, strictly forbid our men to enter your suburbs; and if, notwithstanding this declaration, we shall meet with any opposition or attack from your people, we shall be under the necessity of repelling force by force."

"You will please to return an answer, by the bearer, that we may know your disposition."

"We are, &c."

(Signed) T. P. ELIAS, Burgomaster,

"D. D. P. MARSHALL,

Commander of his imperial majesty's troops, in the province of Limburg."

Heive, August 12.

The council not being assembled at the time of the arrival of this letter in Liege, M. Fabry, one of its principal members, received it, and returned the following answer:

"The council, not being assembled at this present moment, I take the liberty of assuring you, as the organ of all their sentiments, that we find your demand to be quite reasonable, and that we have no other wish than to comply with it. We embrace the opportunity, at the same time, of assuring you of the fidelity of those reports which have been circulated, of our having given assistance to the Brabanters, our constant desire and intention being to preserve a strict neutrality, and to maintain a profound respect to the august imperial monarch."

"I am, &c."

(Signed) FERRY, Burgomaster."

Extract of a letter from Liffe, August 26.

"The duke d'Uziel, after his delivery from the prison of Ghent, where he was confined with the duc de la Rochefoucauld, retired to the Sas de Gaud, on the Dutch territories, but, not thinking himself perfectly safe there, he has lately joined his co-patriots in this city. The news of preliminary articles being signed at Reichenbach has caused much agitation in the minds of the Brabanters. Some think that it is impossible for the country to submit again to the yoke of Austria; but by far the greater part prefer such a reconciliation, with a restoration of rights and privileges, to the necessity of bending under the aristocratic tyranny of the chiefs of the provinces. It is certain, however, that M. Vander Noot and his associates, still affect to bid defiance to the people of Austria; their public acts breathe this spirit."

A letter from Frankfort, dated August 15, 1847.—  
"Last Wednesday there was a splendid meeting of the ambassador and the electors."

"We learn that the prince-bishop of Speirs has again solemnly protested against the proceedings of the national assembly of France, in choosing mayors and municipal members in the towns and places of Elzas, belonging to his bishopric, and other innovations against his rights and privileges.—In the above important protest, the prince-bishop says, among the rest,

"That he had laid before the king, in the most earnest manner, his opposition to the decrees of the national assembly, which decrees had absolutely overruled all the existing treaties with France; that he had delivered a memorial to the emperor and to the realm upon this important subject; notwithstanding which they had proceeded to the appointment of new municipal officers in Elzas, according to the decrees of the national assembly, and against his right of jurisdiction and appointment; that the new mayors committed great outrages, and let his subjects against paying him any dues, and were endeavouring to make them throw off his dominions. The bishop concludes by saying, that his power leave him no other remedy than to protest against what is done, which he does in the most solemn manner, &c."

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, August 11.

"By letters from the Ukraine, of the third instant, we learn, that the Russian squadron, commanded by rear admiral Tschakow, consisting of ten ships of the line, six frigates, thirteen light vessels, and two fire-ships, had obtained a victory of the Turkish fleet commanded by the captain pacha, consisting of eighteen ships of the line, a number of frigates, bomb-ketches, xebecs, brigantines, saiques and kirlangitch, amounting in all to thirty-six sail, besides a number of small armed vessels. The action took place on the 10th of July in the Gulf of Jemiale, in the Black Sea;—it began at noon, and continued till five in the evening; the Turks had two ships of the line dismasted. Their admiral's ship, which twice caught fire, was entirely disabled; a kirlangitch was sunk, and the crew lost, and the vice-admiral's ship taken. The darkness of the night hindered the Russians from pursuing their advantage, and the next morning the enemy were out of sight. This intelligence they learn from a courier who passed by in his way from Theodosia, in Crimea, to Petersburg, with the news. And further letters from the Ukraine, of the 7th instant, inform us that a second courier passed by that place with the confirmation of the news of the above victory; a trophy of which the vice-admiral's flag has been carried to Jassy. The Russians had only 27 killed, and 64 wounded; and suffered very little in their sails and rigging. Admiral Tschakow, after the action, sailed for the bay of Theodosia, where he is at anchor."

Among the king of Sweden's paintings there is a grand whole length of Maurice, prince of Orange; there is another of the duke of Parma, and a third of Gustavus Adolphus. His majesty reads and understands English, but does not speak it well. He is well acquainted with Locke and other English officers. He has a bust of Sir Isaac Newton well executed. He is a great friend to genius and men of merit. He forms no connexions through vanity: he himself is said often to betray that exquisite sensibility, which is the concomitant of genius.

Sept 2. On Monday se'night was killed at Louth, Lincolnshire, a fat ox, in the bowels of which were found one guinea in gold, and five shillings in silver, the whole wrapped together in a piece of paper, and tied with a small string. The gold was very little tarnished, but the silver was turned black.

In a letter just received from a friend at Petersburg are the following curious particulars relative to the last naval fight between the Russians and Swedes:—

"THE carnage in the late engagement between the galley fleets, when the king of Sweden commanded in person, was dreadful. Eight Russian frigates, commanded by foreigners, which came to the assistance of the galleys, are lost. Five English captains were killed, Farquarson's two daughters were made widows in one day. Dennison had his head shot off, and Trevanion is dead of his wounds. Poor Perry too, whose life only would make a wonderful history, has finished his career: a cannon ball took him in the middle, and he leaves a young wife who doated on him. Captain Marshall, however, is saved; he shot a Russian officer who was going to strike, when they had lost 200 out of 230 on board the ship; and, as the vessel was sinking with the remaining 30, he jumped into the water, and himself and five more of them were picked up by other ships alive."

"In the last war between the Turks and Russians, the captains Perry and Dennison were lieutenants on board Kingstergens's, the present Dutch admiral ship, in the Black Sea. They were attacked by three vessels of the enemy, two of superior and one of equal force; they fought with astonishing bravery; but seeing no prospect of saving their ship, and resolved not to be taken, they were preparing to blow her and themselves up, when, just as they had taken a farewell of each other, the enemies heered off, and left these brave men for scenes of future glory."

There is a passage or two in one of king Charles the second's speeches soon after his restoration, in which there appears a plainness and blunt honesty very different from that kind of language he was obliged to make use of at the latter end of his reign. It is as follows:

"Never king valued himself more on the affections of his people than I do; nor do I know a better way to make myself sure of those affections than by being just and kind to ye all; and while I am so, I pray let the world see that I am possessed of your affections."

"I have not been able to give my brothers one shilling since I came into England, nor keep any table in

my house but where I eat myself. And that which troubles me most is, to see many of you come to me at Whitehall, and to think you must go somewhere else to get a dinner. I do not mention these things as that which grievously troubles me; do but take care of the public, and what is necessary for the peace and quiet of the kingdom, and take your own time for what respects me. How widely does this plain honest mode differ from the artful style of succeeding reigns."

#### DOMINICA, September 10.

Last Sunday arrived here, a small vessel from Martinique, with upwards of fifty refugees on board, some of whom are said to be of the most respectable characters and connexions in that island. Their flight has been occasioned by another change in the order of things there. This is said to be the fifth revolution in the government of that island in the course of a few months.

The governor, Monsieur Dumas, was confined to the limits of Fort-Royal when the vessel came away; and it is since reported, that he has escaped to Grenada, from whence he is preparing for his immediate departure for France; as is also a government brig now in this harbour. All the government vessels in that island were ordered to depart immediately, on the inhabitants getting possession of the forts. This new change has fortunately been effected without that scene of bloodshed and massacre which that island has so often experienced since the commencement of the French revolution.

#### St. MARK, (W. Indies) October 6.

Accounts, pretty well authenticated, are in town, that a general embargo is laid on all vessels in the respective ports throughout the island of Cuba, their own coasts excepted.

It is said to be the intention of the Spanish government to establish, at the port of St. Jago de la Cuba, a dock capable of receiving first rate ships; and to make it the depot of all kinds of naval and military stores, should the survey, about to take place, answer the expectations of the projectors.

We can venture to assure our readers, that the asylum, which has hitherto been afforded to runaway negroes in the Spanish colonies, on pretence of religion, has been lately abolished, and that no negroes under that description will, in future, be admitted or protected among them.

On Monday last arrived here a schooner from Martinique, the master of which says, that an embargo was laid on all vessels at that island on Friday last; and that, in order to get away, he was obliged to cut his cables in the night; the occasion of the embargo was kept a profound secret.

#### PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) October 16.

The following melancholy circumstance happened at Hollis, in this state, on Monday the 4th instant.—A company of militia, commanded by lieutenant Ralph Emerson, together with the two companies of militia, belonging to that town, assembled for the purpose of military exercise; every thing appeared to be conducted with the greatest good order until they came to firing—the artillery having been once discharged, orders were immediately given to charge a second time, when the cannon, not being sufficiently sponged, while the cartridge was ramming down, went off, and the rammer turning partly round, struck the lieutenant on his breast, and instantly put a period to his existence.—A Mr. Baldwin, the person who was ramming down the cartridge was very much hurt, having his right hand torn to pieces, and his face badly burnt; but it is hoped he will recover.—As Mr. Emerson was killed while under arms, it was thought proper that his remains should be interred with military honours; accordingly, the Wednesday following, the several companies assembled to perform the rites of sepulture, which were conducted with great decency and solemnity.

The same day, Mr. Gay, of Abington, Connecticut, having returned from a training in the evening, thought proper to discharge his pistol, which were too deeply loaded; one of them burst, a piece of which entered and went partly through his neck, and he expired in fifteen minutes.

Mr. B. Titcomb, jun. of Portland, has begun the publication of a weekly paper in that town, under the title of "Gazette of Maine." There are now two papers published in that district, which, but a short time past, was a howling wilderness, the haunt of furies and beasts of prey.

This state, which twenty years ago, was thought barely able to support one newspaper, can now boast of six; and there cannot be a doubt but the editors are in "growing" circumstances.

#### NEW-YORK, October 21.

Another very fine day's work.

We are informed, that a gentleman in Orange county, has lately erected a mill with two run of stones, in the short space of one day—this mill is said to have been so completely finished, as on the same day to grind one hundred bushels of wheat.—This may appear somewhat astonishing to the reader, when we inform him that the was turned by a drain of water which he cut near a mile and a half long, and seven feet deep on a level; and that her timbers were the preceding day standing in the woods!

This phenomenon of industry, we are happy to mention, was performed without the aid of spirituous liquors.

Oct. 25. Yesterday arrived in this port, the ship London, captain Woolley, in 30 days from London, and the brig Nancy, captain Carberry, in 46 days from Liverpool. Neither of these vessels afford any thing interesting from Europe. Captain Carberry saw a fleet West of the Lizard, in that latitude, which he

supposed to be the British fleet.—The people of Liverpool are as ignorant of the European manoeuvres as we can be.

Captain Carberry, says, that the opinions respecting war and peace were fluctuating at the time he left England; but the most prevailing one was—

An English paper says, another life of Voltaire is advertised for publication. This is the fifth life of that celebrated writer which has been given to the world since his death.

#### CHAMBERSBURG, October 9.

A gentleman, just from Kentucky, gives the following information, which, he says, may be relied on as a fact.—About the beginning of September, a person who lived near the Crab-Orchards, having occasion to take a journey to the old settlements, went at a time appointed, to meet a company who were assembled to cross the wilderness; but there not being a sufficient number assembled that day, they agreed to defer their journey until the next, and the person returned to his own house, where he arrived in the dark of the evening—and found a man, disguised like an Indian, in the very act of scalping his wife.—He immediately fired, and killed him on the spot. Finding his wife was dead, he ran to his next neighbour to give the alarm, where meeting a woman, he told her the story—the woman, in the first surprise, exclaimed that he had killed her husband—and on examination, it appeared to be the case, for the wretch who had been killed, was found to be a white man, who had lived in that neighbourhood for some time—and there were found in his possession no less than five other white scalps, which, doubtless, he had run from such helpless women, and unfortunate travellers, as had before fallen in his way. Our informant does not recollect the name of either of the above mentioned persons, but is positive as to the fact, having had him from different credible persons.

#### PHILADELPHIA, October 25.

Extract of a letter from Havana de Grace, dated Aug. 21, in a respectable boy's in this city.

"We now have a prospect of seeing the tobacco trade revive in this kingdom, for the committee of taxes presented to the national assembly the day before yesterday, the project of a decree ordaining among other points, the destruction of the *Barriers* or custom houses, whereby goods once entered may freely circulate from one end of the kingdom to the other, and the abolition of the farm making tobacco a free article, with liberty to manufacture and re-export it without restraint; as we have no doubt of the national assembly's passing this decree, we have thought it material gentlemen to give you the earliest information of so important a change, thinking it probable we should very soon have manufactories established in our neighbourhood, and knowing this port must become a mart for Rowen, Paris and the interior country, possessing local advantages beyond any other port in Europe; and as we are no longer restricted to one great buyer, a fair and profitable competition will arise, so that we hope to see tobacco of as regular and sure sale as coffee, or any West India article. This however, can scarcely take place before next Christmas, for the farmers will no doubt be allowed till the 1st of December to clear off their stock, though they have already discharged part of their workmen, and give the remainder waiting for Michaelmas, besides it will take time for individuals to establish manufactories and the trade to run in a regular channel, in the mean while we shall advise you if this decree produces any immediate effect on prices of tobacco, which has lately been held at about 32 livres on the 100lb."

"Our harvest proves in general extremely abundant, and we believe no orders for flour will go this year to your side the Atlantic. Wheat and flour decline a price every day, and though we cannot give you an exact quote at this moment you may see down the barrel of flour at 30 livres, with appearance of further decline. New rice may go at about 22 livres the 100lb. maza weight: the last sold here was at 21 livres 10s."

We can from good authority assert, that the national cockade is universally worn in Ireland. It is presented to all travellers, and extremely dangerous to refuse wearing the patriotic ornament. The people all exclaim against the policies of Mr. Pitt, and it is generally apprehended that without a removal of the two first judges, and the appointment of a new viceroy, tranquillity can never be restored in that distracted country.

Oct. 27. Yesterday arrived the ship Grange, captain W. Roberts, from Liverpool, which place she left the 8th of September.

A hot press still continues in England.—Ships daily plying into commission—and the Spanish and English fleets out. War still doubtful.

Yesterday arrived in this city from New York, the honourable Alexander Hamilton, Esquire, secretary of the treasury of the United States, with his lady and family.

We hear that the offices belonging to the treasury department will be opened in this city next week.

Extract of a letter from a captain of a vessel at Portland, to his owners in Portland, dated August 30.

"After a long and tedious passage I have made out to reach this infernal hole, where I find every thing in the utmost confusion. The port is full of American vessels, and the markets are amazingly platted. No thing will sell here but provisions. Lumber cannot be disposed of at any rate. There is an entire stagnation of all kinds of business. The stores of the merchants are shut up, and their books removed into the country. A smart engagement has lately taken place between the king's troops and the inhabitants, and many killed on

both sides.—When I shall be able to leave this place, God only knows—unless I leave off my lumber into the sea."

GEORGIA, September 21.

The following resolutions were passed at the town of Washington, on the 21st instant, by the representatives from the respective police bodies of the various societies:

Resolved,

THAT all that tract of country, situate, lying and being south of the river Oconee, and bounding by a line running from the Appalachee river (or south fork of Oconee) to the head or source of Flint river, thence down Flint river, to its confluence with the Catahouchee, thence in a direct line to the head or source of the river St. Mary's, thence to the confluence of the Oconee and Ocmulgee, thence up the river Oconee, to the place of beginning, estimated to include about 800,000 of acres, which is intended to be made a purchase of from the State of Georgia by the combined society, shall be nominated and known by the name of the Ocmulgee Company Purchase; and, that the whole of the combined friends or members of the combined society, shall be co-equal, as tenants in common in the said Ocmulgee Company Purchase; except the claims heretofore provided for by the said society.

And be it further resolved,

That the said society will not make any provision for, or establish any surveys heretofore made within, the aforesaid boundary.

Resolved,

That a committee be appointed to draw up a publication in support of the State rights to the lands about to be applied for and purchased by the society from the State of Georgia.

CHARLESTON, September 29.

A project has been long on foot for joining the Santee and Cooper rivers, which may be done by digging a canal of eight miles. The Santee company, (as they are called) have this matter much at heart; but have ever been thwarted in this public spirited attempt from obstructions thrown in their way by selfish individuals. One great argument brought by the opposers of this scheme is truly frivolous, but at the same time shews the powerful influence of prejudice in opposition to public good. This argument is no other than that the channel over Charleston bar will be entirely obfuscated if a junction is formed between the Cooper and the Santee.

RICHMOND, October 28.

The American wild allpice we are happy to inform, is in all probability a shrub, which may save the United States many a pound; a gentleman in Montgomery county, has made great improvements in the raising of this very useful spice, that we are in hopes soon of depriving the West-Indies of an article which hitherto has constituted a principal portion of their revenue.

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 4.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of Alexandria, to his friend in Baltimore, dated the 29th ult.

"Just in the moment of closing this letter, I have been informed, by a gentleman from the southward, that, yesterday, captain Mowbray, in a vessel from England, arrived at Port Royal, Rappahannock river, after a very short passage, by which vessel there are the most authenticated accounts of a war having absolutely taken place between England and Spain, and that the captain had actually read the declaration of war previous to his leaving England.—How far this may be true, I cannot say; but, from several circumstances, I am apt to give credit to it."

Report says, in 22 days.

Roger Sherman, Pierpoint Edwards, James Hill-house, Jonathan Sturges, and Jonathan Trumbull, Esquires, are elected representatives of the State of Connecticut, in the congress of the United States.

For the Maryland Gazette.

Annapolis, October 30, 1790.

ON Friday last the Old American Company of Comedians closed their performances here for this season, having, with but one exception, deserved and received the fullest approbation for their exertions to please an audience equally entitled to their best efforts, by a capacity to judge of theatrical merit, and by the most liberal indulgence, where that merit was not to striking or complete.—Pity it is, that being so well satisfied with the company in general, the Annapolitians should at last have their indignation excited by the contemptuous and ungrateful behaviour of Mrs. Henry, who not only obstinately refused to gratify them in the only way in which she is superiorly qualified to please, but had not even the complaisance to offer any apology for denying their request. But if we regret that our good humour should at length have been tried out by the insolence of this principle, we lament still more feelingly that our displeasure should, even in appearance, have fallen on two performers so deservedly possessed of our favour and esteem as Mrs. Morris and Mr. Wignell, whose misfortune it was to appear while the audience were bent on hearing Mrs. Henry sing. It is more through a desire to quiet the uneasy sensations which so unusual a reception must have occasioned to those victims of Mrs. Henry's ingratitude, than from any disappointment we experienced by her refusal, that the affair is noticed at all.—Her behaviour might have met with silent detestation and contempt, but we cannot hide the regrets we feel at its consequences. As she, we, however, beyond a doubt, the sentiments of the audience at large, we hope that Mrs. Morris and Mr. Wignell will no longer entertain an unpleasant reflection on the subject, but will assure themselves of ap-

plause and protection from the people of Annapolis equal to the very high claim their respective merits have given them.

A. Q.

St. Mary's country.

On MONDAY, December the 6th, 1790, if fair, if not the next fair day, near Patuxent river, about two miles from the Queen-Tree, at the dwelling plantation of Dr. GUSTAVUS BROWN, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, by the subscriber,

BETWEEN 10 and 15 likely healthy young country born SLAVES, consisting of MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN.—A twelve months credit will be allowed to purchasers upon giving bond with approved security, or a generous discount for ready cash.

GUSTAVUS BROWN.

Annapolis, November 4, 1790.

THIS is to give notice to all persons who have claims against the estate of WILLIAM YELDELL, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, to bring them in legally authenticated, on or before the 14th day of January, 1791, that the same may be settled; and those who are any ways indebted to the deceased to make immediate payment, so that the estate may be finally closed on the day above mentioned, by

JOHN JARVIS, Administrator de bonis non, with the Will annexed.

Prince-George's county, October 28, 1790.

I INTEND to apply to next assembly for a recompensation for the loss of a negro man who was taken up on suspicion of theft, and committed to the custody of John Beall, Esquire, then sheriff of Prince-George's county, from whom he made his escape, and has never since been seen by me.

WILLIAM JENKINS.

CAME to the plantation of Mrs. SARAH MACGILL, in Anne Arundel county, the 23d of October, two gray HORSES, one a black, about nine years old, has had the fistula, and is crest fallen, and also hip-shotten, branded on the near buttock A, has gray hairs on his near hind leg a little above the ankle joint, a small star in his forehead, two remarkable white spots near the root of his tail. The other a flea bitten gray, about fourteen hands high, shod all fours, is a natural trotter, and has no perceivable brand. The owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

Prince-George's county, November 1, 1790.

WHEREAS we have suffered considerable injury by persons, who, under pretence of hunting, hath pulled down our fences and injured our stock; we hereby forewarn all persons, whatever from hunting on our plantations, with dogs or guns, or riding or walking through them; otherwise than the main road, on any pretence whatever, without having first obtained leave, as we are determined to prosecute all offenders to the utmost rigour of the law.

WILLIAM T. GREENFIELD.

WILLIAM FOXCROFT, At the Upper End of Corn-Hill Street, facing the Stadt-House.

MOST respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has laid in a large and well-chosen assortment of every article in the DRY GOODS BUSINESS, suited to the present season, which he will sell, wholesale and retail, at the most reduced prices, for CASH, or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

JUST IMPORTED, by JOHN PETTY, and CO.

In the ELEANOR and VIRGINIA to Patowmack, Cakes and HARMONY to Baltimore, From LONDON,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Fall & Winter GOODS,

Which will be SOLD, on the most REASONABLE TERMS, for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE,

At their stores at Queen-Anne and Lower-Marlborough, on Patuxent, and Port-Tobacco, on Patowmack.—Where a reasonable advance will be made in GOODS and CASH to those gentlemen who may please to consign their TOBACCO to Messieurs YATES, PETTY and YATES, in LONDON.

TAKEN up as a stray, by RHODY VINCENT, living in Charles county, a small bay MARE, about thirteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder S, her hind feet white, has a star in her forehead, about eleven years old, paces and trots. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Annapolis, October 28, 1790.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of DELTA LUSBY, late of South river, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to bring them in legally attested.

ELIZA MURDOCH, Administratrix.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JAMES MIDDLETON, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are desired to bring them in legally attested, that they may be settled.

IGNATIUS MIDDLETON, Executor.

Charles county, October 10, 1790.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber, a prisoner in Charles county jail, intends to petition the general assembly at Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.

Sept. 20, 1790. SMITH MIDDLETON.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT sundry of the inhabitants of Prince-George's county intend to petition the next general assembly for an act to empower the justices of the peace to levy a sum of money for the purpose of building a jail and goal-yard in the said county.

September 30, 1790.

LOTTERY:

THE proprietor of which has for his object the disposal of a very valuable PLANTATION, containing 250 acres, or thereabouts, of choice land, beautifully and conveniently situated on the river Severn, within five miles of Annapolis, and eighteen of Baltimore-town, valued for the fertility of its soil, being adapted to every species of country produce.—There is about one hundred acres of said land cleared, and under good fence, on which is a good dwelling-house, with some useful out offices, a good orchard in full bearing, and a fine stream of water running through the same. The remainder of said land abounds with heavy hickory, black oak and walnut.

It must be obvious to every person, that this scheme holds out more advantages to adventurers than any yet offered to the public, as no sum is sunk, but the purchase of said plantation, which sum constitutes the capital prize.

The proprietor further assures the public, that the said plantation, together with the house and out offices, cost him one hundred and fifty pounds, and upwards, over and above the sum advanced to it in the scheme; and pledges himself to make a good and lawful title of said land to the fortunate adventurer as soon as the drawing of said lottery is over; the remainder of the prizes to be paid as soon as drawn. The title-deed to be seen by applying to

RICHARD BURLAND.

S C H E M E.

|                                           | Dollars. |
|-------------------------------------------|----------|
| 1 Prize of the said plantation, valued at | 2500     |
| 2 Ditto of 100 Dollars each, are          | 200      |
| 3 Ditto 50 Ditto,                         | 150      |
| 4 Ditto 40 Ditto,                         | 160      |
| 5 Ditto 30 Ditto,                         | 180      |
| 6 Ditto 20 Ditto,                         | 160      |
| 12 Ditto 10 Ditto,                        | 120      |
| 466 Ditto 5 Ditto,                        | 2330     |

502 Prizes. 6000  
998 Blanks.

1500 Tickets, at four dollars each, are 6000

MANAGERS.

In BALTIMORE.

Mr. William McLaughlin, Mr. Christopher Raborg,  
Mr. Charles Gair, Captain Joshua Barney,  
Mr. James Somervell, Mr. William Raborg,  
Mr. William Gibson, Mr. Jacob Graybell,  
Mr. Edward Pannell, Mr. Scaddish Barry.

ANNAPOLIS.

Mr. James Williams, Mr. Frederick Grammar.  
Baltimore, September 6, 1790.

To be Sold,  
A New Brick House,

In the City of Annapolis.

FORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Church-street and Cross-street, next door to Mr. Charles Stewart, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Clark's; there is also on the premises a brick building, 30 feet by 15, which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and warehouse, if necessary; also, ground sufficient to make a good garden. The above house is well calculated for a store, and the accommodation of a family. For terms apply to Messieurs WALLACE and MUIR.

JOSEPH DOWSON.

December 9, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscribers intend petitioning the wor-shipful justices of Frederick county, at November court, for a commission to establish the bounds and lines of three tracts of LAND, viz. RETIREMENT CORRECTED, HALF-MOON, and part of a tract of LAND called BEDFORD, lying in Frederick county; agreeably to an act of assembly for marking and bounding of lands.

HUGH FERGUSON, sen.

JOHN FERGUSON.

CHRISTOPHER HAYTER.

September 29, 1790.

## To be Sold, at Public Sale,

On Monday the 22d of November, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late dwelling of RICHARD GREEN, of Anne Arundel county.

A PARCEL of likely NEGROES, consisting of men, women and children; some HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and a LOT of GROUND, at Pig-Point. CREDIT, on bond with approved security, will be given for the negroes and furniture.

JACOB GREEN, Administrator.

## JOHNSON & APPLETON, HAIR-DRESSERS,

Next door to col. ROGERS's, in Market-street, BALTIMORE.

Have just received from Allen and Co's warehouse, by the ship Harmony, from London,

A LARGE and elegant assortment of LADIES CUSHIONS and BRAIDS, both ringletted and plain. And, from Turnbull's warehouse, an elegant assortment of PERFUMERY, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

The said JOHNSON and APPLETON manufacture hair and hair-powder of the first quality, which they will dispose of by wholesale or retail.

Annapolis, October, 1790.

## In CHANCERY, Oct. 26, 1790.

Abraham Larsh, vs. John Baley, son and heir of John Baley, late of Baltimore county, deceased.

THE complainant, ABRAHAM LARSH, having filed a bill in this court against the defendant, JOHN BAILEY, for foreclosing a mortgage on a tract of land, situate in Baltimore county, called BUCK'S PURCHASE, containing one hundred acres; which mortgage is in the said bill alleged to have been made by John Baley, deceased, the father of the defendant, to Valentine Larsh, deceased, father of the complainant, for the sum of sixty-one pounds ten shillings sterling; and the complainant having further alleged in his bill, to which is annexed his affidavit of the truth thereof, that the defendant had removed from this state to the state of Virginia, in which he has resided ever since, as the complainant is informed, and believes; and a subpoena, which issued on the said bill, having been returned "non est" by the sheriff of Baltimore county, and legal proof being this day properly certified to this court, that the complainant has caused to be inserted, for twelve weeks successively, in the public newspapers of the state of Virginia, an advertisement for the purpose of giving notice to the defendant of the said bill, and calling upon him to answer the same—it is hereby adjudged and ordered by the chancellor, That the said John Baley, as defendant aforesaid, appear in this court on Tuesday the twenty-first day of December next, for the purpose of answering the said bill, and that a copy of this order be inserted four weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette.

And it is hereby further adjudged and ordered, That if the said defendant shall not, within nine months from the date hereof, appear in this court and answer to the bill aforesaid, the same shall be taken *pro confesso*, and thereupon such proceeding and decree shall be had and made as the chancellor shall judge proper.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

## TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE out of gaol, in Prince-George's county, the sixth instant, two negro men, supposed to be between 25 and 30 years old each. One of these fellows is well clothed, about five feet nine or ten inches high, is very black, and writes a reputable hand; he says his name is ISAAC WHITLO, that he is the property of Mrs. Chapman, of Charles county, from whom he absconded about the 20th of September last, with an intention of going to some one of the northern states, where he should be entitled to his freedom.

The other fellow calls himself IGNATIUS SHORTER, says he was claimed by a Mr. Fenwick, of St. Mary's county, but that he is by birth entitled to his freedom; this fellow is, I suppose, about five feet seven or eight inches high, a very dark mulatto, and tolerable well made. Whoever secures the above two fellows in any gaol, or brings them to the subscriber, shall be entitled to the above reward, including what the law allows, and all reasonable charges paid, and in proportion for apprehending either.

EDWARD LLOYD WAILES, Sheriff  
of Prince-George's county.

Upper-Marlbrough, October 21, 1790.

## NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the vestry of St. Peter's parish, in Talbot county, intend to petition the next general assembly for an act to enable them to dispose of the materials of the old chapel, and the ground thereto belonging.

St. Peter's parish, September 6, 1790.

## To be SOLD, at this Printing-Office, Price Nine Dollars.

THE late edition of the LAWS of MARYLAND, bound in sheep—And also a few sets of the LAWS since that publication, price eight dollars, in sheets. All kinds of PRINTING WORK performed in a neat, expeditious, and correct manner, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

October 12, 1790.

A LIST of Letters remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of January next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

REVEREND JOHN ASHTON, Annapolis.  
Monfieur Bovaile, Thomas Brewer, Annapolis; John Bowcock, Anne Arundel county; Doctor William Baker, Prince-George's county.

Jeremiah Townley Chale, Scrapp Cutler, Thomas Clark, Elizabeth Concy, Annapolis; David Thompson, Calvert county.

John Dolohery, Squirrel Neck; James Disney, West river; captain Thomas Dobbins; Daniel Dixon, Patuxent.

John Gwinn (3); Annapolis; captain William Gordon, care of Robert Ferguson, Port-Tobacco.

Honourable A. C. Hanson, Anne Hanson, William Helmley, jun. Thomas Hodgkin, Edward Herbert, William Hardey, Annapolis; a large packet directed to the Rev. Richard Everingham Hamilton, Maryland. Ezekiel Jacob, Queen-Anne.

Capt. Joseph Leonard, care of John Thomas, West river; James Lyon, Lower-Marlbrough; Margaret Leigh (4), near Port-Tobacco.

William Middleton, Michael M'Intire, Mr. M'Mechan, Annapolis; captain Samuel Maynard, Herring bay; John M'Gollefin, Port-Tobacco.

Benjamin Nicholson, Anne Arundel county; Martin Norris (2), West river.

President of the Cincinnati, of Maryland; Johannah Plummer, West river.

Randall and Delozier, Henry Ridgely (4), C. Richmond, Annapolis.

Vachel Stevens (2), John Shaw, Annapolis; Jonathan Sellman, jun. Henry Shurt, near Annapolis; Caro Smith, Patuxent; captain Scott, Annapolis-Royal; Stephen Steward, sen. West river.

Baron Wheteroff, Thomas Wignell, John Wells, William Wallace, Annapolis; Gabriel Wood, Leonard-town.

Comfort Young, Anne Arundel county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

†† None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

RAN away, four months ago, from the subscriber's plantation, in Prince-George's county, Maryland, about three miles from Alexandria ferry, a NEGRO MAN called ANTHONY, four or five and twenty years old, about six feet high, knock-kneed, which gives him a weak countenance when walking, and stammers a little; he was formerly the property of one Raphael Boardman, living in the neighbourhood of Bryan-town. Any person who will stop the said negro, and secure him so that I get him again, shall have a reward of ONE GUINEA, or THREE POUNDS, with reasonable charges, if brought to my house; and, as I have great reason to believe the said negro is harboured and employed in the neighbourhood where he formerly lived, any person who will discover and certify before any court by whom he is so harboured and employed, so as I may recover damages, shall have TEN POUNDS, paid down, by P. SAVARY.

## THOMAS PRYSE,

Saddler and Hornefs-Maker.

ANNA POLIS.

INFORMS his old customers, and the public in general, that he continues to make and sell every article in the SADDLING and HARNESS-MAKING BUSINESS in the newest fashion, and on the lowest terms.

He has now on hand a handsome assortment of women's and men's best saddles, saddle-clothes, saddle-bags, bridles, traise and phaeton harness, cart and waggon ditto—all which he is determined to sell at the Baltimore prices, and warranted as neat and as good in quality. He fixes, paints and repairs, all kinds of carriages in the neatest and best manner. He returns his thanks to those who have been pleased to employ him, and hopes for a continuance of their favours.

WANTED, as an apprentice to the above business, a BOY about fourteen years of age.

To be SOLD as above, a neat CHAISE and HARNESS complete, with a top—cheap for CASH.

## ANTHONY MANN, DRUGGIST,

At his MEDICINAL STORE, at the corner of Market and Calvert streets, BALTIMORE, has just received, by the last arrivals,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MEDICINES AND DRUGS, of the best qualities—and will receive, from time to time, such supplies as to enable him to sell as reasonable as any other person on the continent. With a variety of PATENT MEDICINES, and a few DRY PAINTS, such as PRUSSIAN BLUE, VERMILLION, VENETIAN RED, YELLOW OAKS, SPANISH BROWN and KING'S YELLOW. All makers of vessels, private families, store-keepers and ferries, may be furnished with every article they have occasion for, at the shortest notice.

## NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT we intend to petition the next general assembly for an act to sell the lands left to William and James Williams, by their father Joseph Williams, for the benefit of the said children.

St. Mary's county,

Aug. 30, 1790.

ANNE WILLIAMS,  
JAMES HEARD,  
JAMES WILLIAMS.

Anne Arundel county, October 16, 1790.

Curfed to be that removed his neighbour's mark, and all the people shall say, AMEN.

Deuteronomy, ch. 22, ver. 18.

SOME time in the year 1779, or 1780, I commenced a suit of trespass and ejectment, in the general court of the western shore, against a certain John Howard, son of Henry, of Anne Arundel county, whose land adjoined to mine. The said Howard intended to claim part of my land, by the deed he claimed under, wherein the beginning was directed to be at a certain heap of stones, made by his father, the said Henry, on running the lines of my land, in the year 1750, or thereabouts, the said James died before the suit was ended, after his death it went to his docket. I have very lately discovered that the said deed, by which the said Howard claimed part of my land, has been erased, and the beginning altered from the aforesaid heap of stones to a red oak tree in my lines, from the said heap of stones about 75 or 80 yards. If he the said James could have established his boundary at said red oak, he would have taken the water of my land, secured him from the trespass, taken away my improved meadow, thrown my lines to the south-west into a worn out old field, not worth a shilling per acre, and made me a trespasser, for which he had a suit against me at the same time. I have examined the records of the county wherein he died was recorded, and find that the said record is altered, and the beginning made at the said red oak instead of the aforesaid heap of stones. Part of the letter S, on the county records, is still perceivable. NO-TICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next meeting, to pass a law to amend the said records and directable to the original grant to the said James.

REUBEN MERIWETHER.

October 16, 1790.

JAMES MILLS, son of John, of St. Mary's county, intends petitioning the general assembly, at their next session, for a law to authorize the justices of the county aforesaid, to assess a sum of money yearly for his support.

Maryland, September 16, 1790.

By virtue of a deed of trust, by Mr. Gerard McKittin Caullin, of Charles county, is now, to be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on the 1st day of December next—

THIRTY-NINE NEGROES, men, women and children, among them are some valuable carpenters and house servants; also, a tract of LAND, containing about 518 acres, binding on the five Patuxent, at the mouth of Port Tobacco creek, in Charles county. The land will be sold in three parts, one containing about 535; and the other about 50 acres.—On the first is a very large genteel dwelling house, with every other necessary house for a family, tobacco houses, corn house, negro quarters, a good well paled in, and a considerable orchard of apples, peach, and other fruit-trees; and on the other a dwelling house for an overseer, a large negro quarters, a tobacco house, corn house, and a blacksmith's dwelling house and shop. This land is good for corn, tobacco, wheat and grain, pleasantly situated, within four miles of Port-Tobacco, in a good neighbourhood, both for command a very extensive prospect of Patuxent river, Port-Tobacco creek, and the adjacent county of Virginia, as well as Maryland. Two years credit will be given, paying the interest annually: a good person security must also be given by the purchaser with lien on the real property. The sale will be at the overseer's house, and continue until all is sold. A part of the land may be seen by applying to me in Pileaway, in Prince-George's county.

A deed will be immediately made to the purchaser and possession given.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

## TAVERN.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends in particular, and the public in general, that he has opened a HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT at the sign of the Green-Tree, in this city, near the Town Gate; having provided himself with good stables, and the best of hay and oats, with good liquors, and every article in his way, so as to give general satisfaction to all who please to favour him and their custom; and hopes, from a strict attention to his business, to merit encouragement from a generous public, which will be gratefully acknowledged by the public's most obedient humble servant.

THOMAS GRAHAM.  
N. B. He will take in BOARDERS by the week or month, at the common rate.

Annapolis, October 10, 1790.

## SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in this city, on Monday the 28th instant, a negro man called JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well looking fellow, talks slow, and rather a down look; had on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, olivabrig hat, and trousers, an old castor hat, carried with him some working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and secures him, so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by RICHARD WELLS.

Annapolis, June 10, 1790.

Annapolis: Printed by Frederick and Samuel Green.